New Approach to Atherosclerosis from Studies of Chronic Granulomatous Disease



January 24, 2017
Demystifying Medicine Lecture

John I. Gallin, MD, Thomas Leto, PhD, Gal Wald, BA





Major Emphasis

- Study the pathophysiology of disease
- First in human with new therapeutics
- Study patients with rare diseases

18 – 25 million people in the United States have a rare disease!

Why Study Rare Diseases at the Clinical Center?

Unusual ability to assemble cohorts of patients with rare diseases

Provides hope to patients and their families

Often provides insights to understanding common diseases

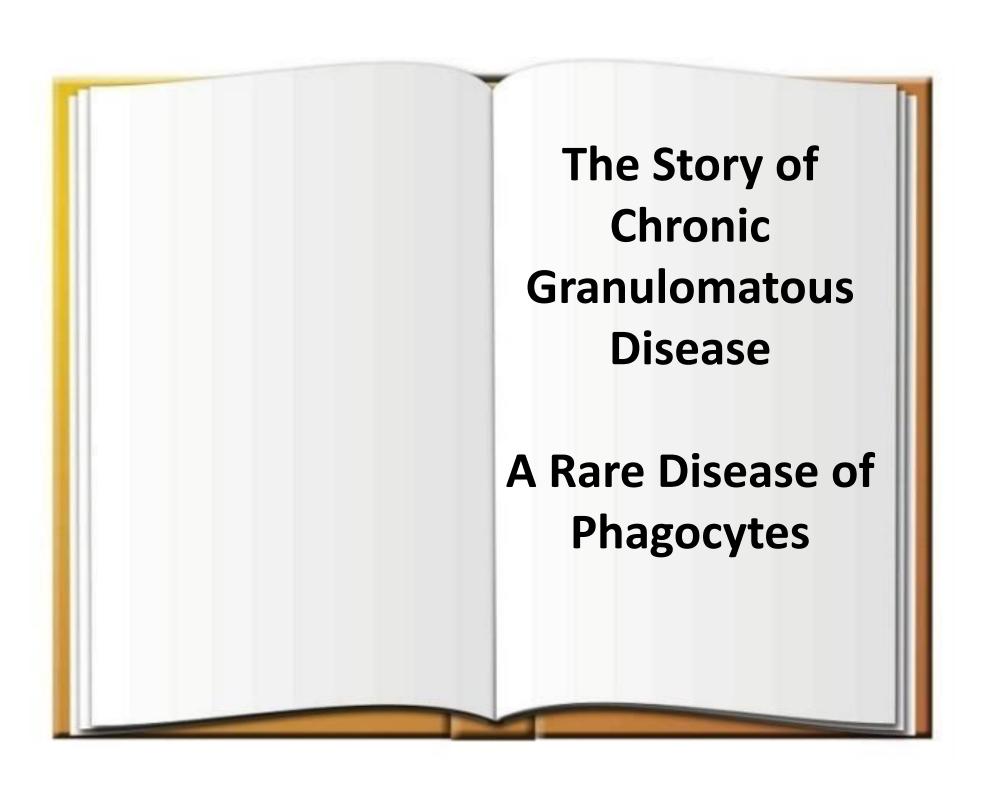
Rare Diseases: Window on Nature?



Nature is nowhere accustomed more openly to display her secret mysteries than in cases where she shows traces of her workings apart from the beaten path; nor is there any better way to advance the proper practice of medicine than to give our minds to the discovery of the usual law of nature, by the careful investigation of cases of rarer forms of disease.

Outline for Today's Talk

- Atherosclerosis and Chronic Granulomatous Disease
- NOX family of NADPH Oxidases
- Journey to discover NOX inhibitors



American Journal of Physiology, 103:235-236

THE EXTRA RESPIRATION OF PHAGOCYTOSIS

C. W. BALDRIDGE AND R. W. GERARD

From the Department of Physiology, University of Chicago

Received for publication August 17, 1932

As other cells increase their energy turnover during activity, it might be anticipated that the respiration of leucocytes would increase during active phagocytic ingestion—unless the entire process is controlled by physical tensions.

Experiments were performed, using Warburg manometers under conditions described elsewhere (Gerard and McIntyre, 1932). Seven-tenths

TABLE 1							
Summary	of	eight	pairs	of	experiments		

TIME IN MINUTES	OXYGEN CONSUMPTION OF LEUCOCTES, IN PER CENT INITIAL VALUE			
60	100	100		
After tipping	Saline	Sarcina in saline		
15	97	198		
55	91	130		
85	94	104		
145	75	80		

TABLE 2

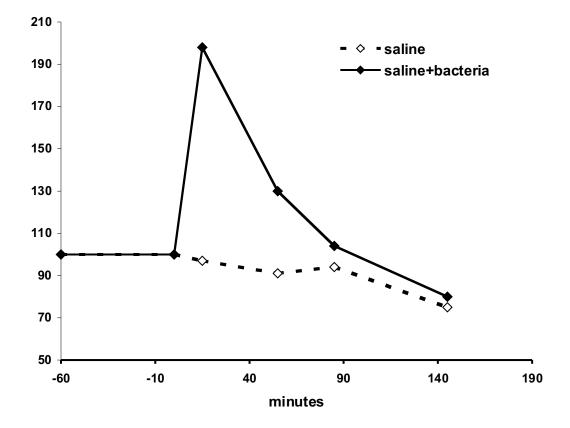
April 14, 1932. Two-tenths cubic centimeter dog leucocyte paste in 0.6 cc. dog serum; 0.1 cc. N/10 NaOH in inset; onset, 0.2 cc. Ringer, plus χ_0^* ink or sarcina suspension.

TIME IN MINUTES	OXYGEN CONSUMPTION OF LEUCOCTTES, IN PER CENT INITIAL VALUE			
70 After tipping	100 India ink	100 Sarcina in saline	100 Saline	
15	93	423	154	
45	95	128	104	
105	100	81	88	
165	75	78	98	

Eight pairs of experiments showed a consistent increase in oxygen consumption after tipping the cocci, variable changes in the Ringer controls. The rise began at once, reached a maximum value twice that at the start in about 15 minutes, and was over in 90 to 150 minutes. Smears showed that the leucocytes were well loaded with organisms. The data are summarized in table 1 and a single protocol is reproduced in table 2.

It will be noted that the main burst of extra respiration lasts for 10 to 15 minutes, the maintained level being relatively little above the control, in individual cases below it. These may represent, respectively, the excess energy liberation of engulfment and digestion. Experiments with diluted india ink yielded negative results, the material appearing in several instances to be distinctly injurious.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
GERARD, R.W. AND M. MCINTYRE.
1933. This Journal, ciii, 225.



JAMA Pediatrics

Society Transactions

AMERICAN PEDIATRIC SOCIETY

Formerly Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine AMA Am J Dis Child. 1954;88:388-89

Rustin McIntosh, M.D., President Sixty-Fourth Annual Meeting Buck Hill Falls, Pa., May 3, 4, and 5, 1954

Hypergammaglobulinemia Associated with Severe Recurrent and Chronic Nonspecific Infection. Dr. Charles A. Janeway, Boston, Dr. John Craig (by invitation), Boston, DR. MURRAY DAVIDSON (by invitation), New York, DR. WILLIAM DOWNEY (by invitation), New Bedford, Mass., Dr. David Gitlin (by invitation), Boston, and Julia C. Sullivan, M.P.H. (by invitation), Boston.

A Fatal Granulomatosus of Childhood:

The Clinical Study of a New Syndrome

HEINZ BERENDES, M.D., OBERT A. BRIDGES, M.D.,

Minnesota Medicine, May 1957: 309-12

In Vitro Bactericidal Capacity of Human Polymorphonuclear Leukocytes: Diminished Activity in Chronic Granulomatous Disease of Childhood

P. G. QUIE, J. G. WHITE, B. HOLMES, AND R. A. GOOD

(From the Departments of Pediatrics and Microbiology, University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, Minn.)

Journal of Clinical Investigation, Vol. 46, No. 4, 1967

The Journal of Clinical Investigation Vol. 46, No. 9, 1967

Studies of the Metabolic Activity of Leukocytes from Patients with a Genetic Abnormality of Phagocytic Function *

Beulah Holmes,‡ Arthur R. Page,§ and Robert A. Good ||

(From the Pediatrics Research Laboratories of the Variety Club Heart Hospital and the Departments of Pediatrics and Microbiology, University of Minnesota,

Minneapolis, Minnesota)



Leukocyte Oxidase: Defective Activity in Chronic Granulomatous Disease

ROBERT L. BAEHNER DAVID G. NATHAN

Department of Medicine, Children's Hospital Medical Center, and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts



The New England Journal of Medicine

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Volume 278

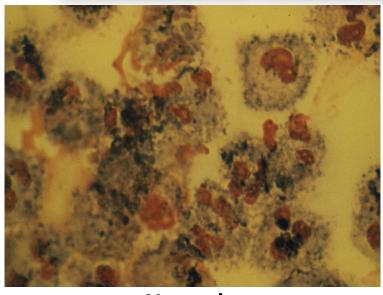
MAY 2, 1968

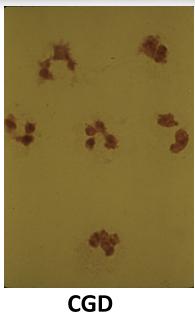
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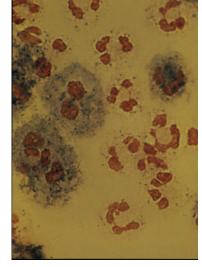
QUANTITATIVE NITROBLUE TETRAZOLIUM TEST IN CHRONIC GRANULOMATOUS DISEASE*

ROBERT L. BAEHNER, M.D., AND DAVID G. NATHAN, M.D.

Department of Medicine, Children's Hospital Medical Center, and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA







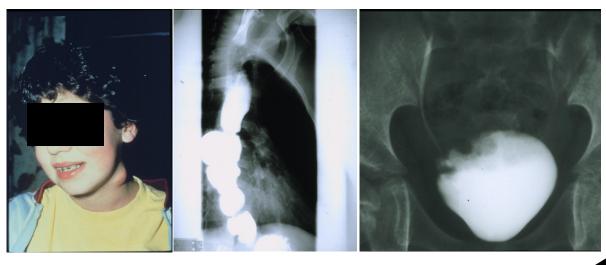
Normal

X-Linked

Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD)

- ~1:200,000 live births in US
- Mortality 2%/yr
- Abnormal NADPH Oxidase in phagocytes

Chronic Granulomatous Disease



NADPH_ Oxidase



Granulomas

Nature Vol. 32, No. 6074, 1986

Cloning the gene for an inherited human disorder—chronic granulomatous disease—on the basis of its chromosomal location

Brigitte Royer-Pokora*, Louis M. Kunkel*, Anthony P. Monaco*, Sabra C. Goff*, Peter E. Newburger*, Robert L. Baehner*, F. Sessions Cole*, John T. Curnutte^{||} & Stuart H. Orkin*^{1#}

* Division of Hematology-Oncology, The Children's Hospital, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Department of Pediatrics, † Division of Genetics, The Children's Hospital, Department of Pediatrics and the Program in Neuroscience, § Division of Cell Biology, The Children's Hospital, Department of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA

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Division of Pediatric Hematology, Department of Pediatrics, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA



Recombinant 47-Kilodalton Cytosol Factor Restores NADPH Oxidase in Chronic Granulomatous Disease

Karen J. Lomax,* Thomas L. Leto, Hiroyuki Nunoi, John I. Gallin, Harry L. Malech

The Journal of Clinical Investigation Vol. 86, No. 5, 1990

Human Neutrophil Cytochrome b Light Chain (p22-phox)

Gene Structure, Chromosomal Location, and Mutations in Cytochrome-negative Autosomal Recessive Chronic Granulomatous Disease

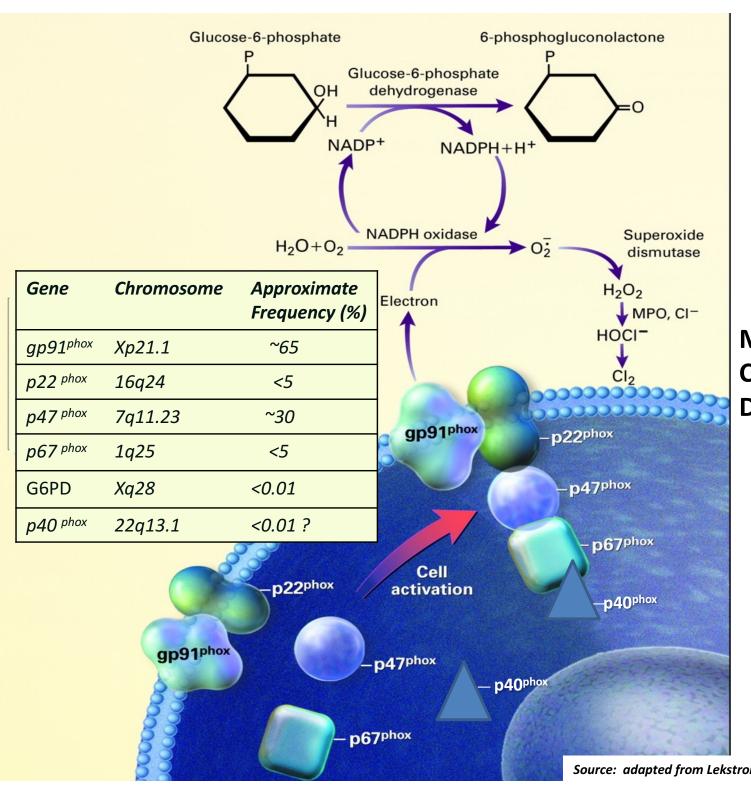
Mary C. Dinauer,* Eric A. Pierce,* Gail A. P. Bruns,* John T. Curnutte,* and Stuart H. Orkin*

*Division of Hematology-Oncology, Children's Hospital, and the Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Department of Pediatrics, and †Division of Genetics, Children's Hospital, Department of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115; †Department of Molecular and Experimental Medicine, Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037; and †Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115



Cloning of a 67-kD Neutrophil Oxidase Factor with Similarity to a Noncatalytic Region of p60^{c-src}

THOMAS L. LETO,* KAREN J. LOMAX, BRYAN D. VOLPP, HIROYUKI NUNOI, JOAN M. G. SECHLER, WILLIAM M. NAUSEEF, ROBERT A. CLARK, JOHN I. GALLIN, HARRY L. MALECH



Molecular basis for Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD)

Source: adapted from Lekstrom-Himes, and Gallin,. <u>NEJM</u>; 343:23, 2000.

NIAID CGD Patients Followed at the NIH

CGD Genotype	Families	Patients	Carriers
gp91 ^{phox}	273	305	203
p47 ^{phox}	97	123	33
p67 ^{phox}	18	17	10
p22 ^{phox}	11	11	2
p40 ^{phox}	2	2	3
G6PD	1	1	1
Totals	367	419	214

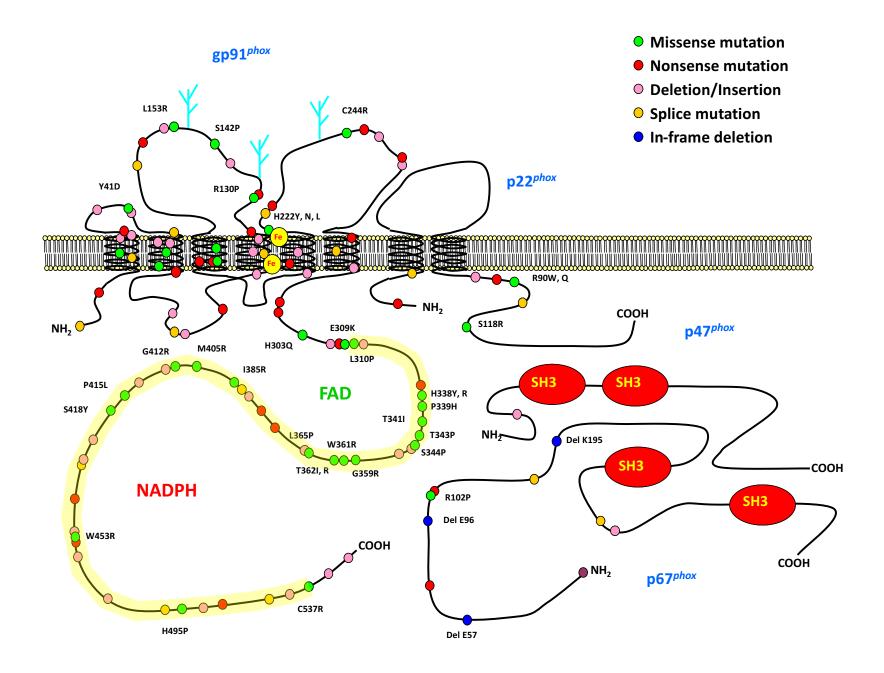


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

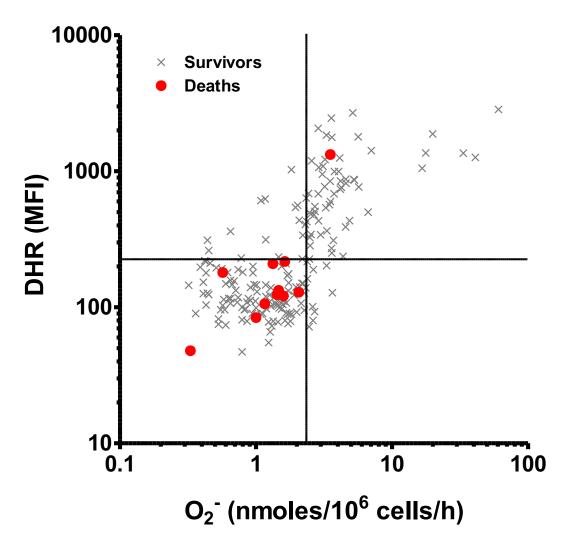
Residual NADPH Oxidase and Survival in Chronic Granulomatous Disease

Douglas B. Kuhns, Ph.D., W. Gregory Alvord, Ph.D., Theo Heller, M.B., Ch.B., Jordan J. Feld, M.D., M.P.H., Kristen M. Pike, M.S., Beatriz E. Marciano, M.D., Gulbu Uzel, M.D., Suk See DeRavin, M.D., Ph.D., Debra A. Long Priel, M.S., Benjamin P. Soule, M.D., Kol A. Zarember, Ph.D., Harry L. Malech, M.D., Steven M. Holland, M.D., and John I. Gallin, M.D.

N ENGL J MED 363;27 NEJM.ORG DECEMBER 30, 2010



Kuhns, et.al. NEJM 363: 2600-2610, 2010



Impact of the Study of Residual NADPH Oxidase in CGD

- Enabled stratification of CGD patients based on residual respiratory burst activity and risk of mortality.
- Based on this study high risk patients seen with low or absent residual phagocyte ROS are now considered for bone marrow transplantation very early in life.

Early Observations Suggesting Loss of NADPH Oxidase Function is Protective for Atherosclerosis

Autopsies
Mouse studies
Violi, et.al.

p47*phox* is required for atherosclerotic lesion progression in *ApoE*⁻/- mice



Barry-Lane, P. et al, J. Clin. Invest. 108: 1513-1521, 2001

Vascular Medicine

Hereditary Deficiency of gp91^{phox} Is Associated With Enhanced Arterial Dilatation

Results of a Multicenter Study

Francesco Violi, MD; Valerio Sanguigni, MD; Roberto Carnevale, PhD; Alessandro Plebani, MD; Paolo Rossi, MD; Andrea Finocchi, MD; Claudio Pignata, MD; Domenico De Mattia, MD; Baldassarre Martire, MD; Maria Cristina Pietrogrande, MD; Silvana Martino, MD; Eleonora Gambineri, MD; Anna Rosa Soresina, MD; Pasquale Pignatelli, MD; Francesco Martino, MD; Stefania Basili, MD; Lorenzo Loffredo, MD

Circulation. 2009; 120: 1616 - 1622

ARTICLE

Oxidative Stress Is Associated With Arterial Dysfunction and Enhanced Intima-Media Thickness in Children With Hypercholesterolemia: The Potential Role of Nicotinamide-Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate Oxidase

Francesco Martino, MD³, Lorenzo Loffredo, MD♭, Roberto Carnevale, PhD♭, Valerio Sanguigni, MDҫ, Eliana Martino, MD³, Elisa Catasca, MS³, Cristina Zanoni, MS³, Pasquale Pignatelli, MD♭, Francesco Violi, MD♭

*Center of Clinic Lipid Research, Department of Pediatrics, and *Division of Internal Medicine H, Department of Experimental Medicine, University of Rome "La Sapienza," Rome, Italy; *Department of Internal Medicine, University of Rome "Tor Vergata," Rome, Italy

The authors have indicated they have no financial relationships relevant to this article to disclose

Pediatrics. 2008; 122: e648 – e655

Letter to the Editor

Nox2 Is Determinant for Ischemia-Induced Oxidative Stress and Arterial Vasodilatation: A Pilot Study in Patients With Hereditary Nox2 Deficiency

Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2006; 26: e131 – e132

F. Violi
V. Sanguigni
L. Loffredo
R. Carnevale
B. Buchetti
A. Finocchi
M. Tesauro
P. Rossi
P. Pignatelli

Department of Experimental Medicine and Pathology (F.V., L.L., R.C., B.B., P.P.), University of Rome "La Sapienza", and the Departments of Internal Medicine (V.S., M.T.) and Experimental Medicine (A.F., P.R.), University of Rome "Tor Vergata," Rome, Italy.

Clinical Protocol

NIH Protocol 10-I-0029 – Non-invasive Assessment of Atherosclerosis in Patients with CGD and Other Disorders of the Immune System-J Gallin, PI

Question: Does loss of NADPH oxidase function in CGD result in decreased atherosclerosis?

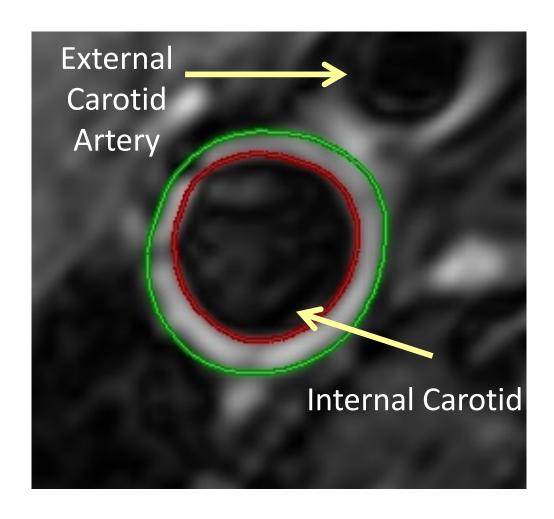


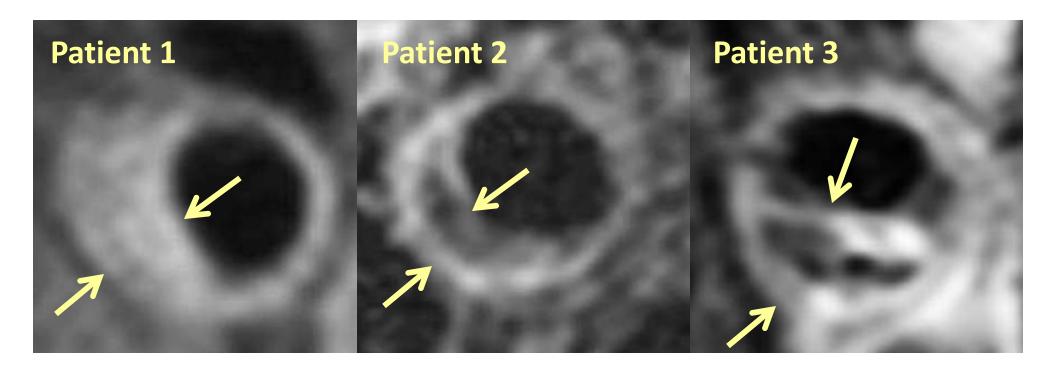


130:2031-2039. 2014

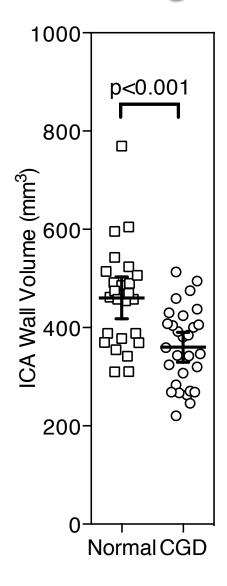
Assessment of Atherosclerosis in Chronic Granulomatous Disease

Christopher T. Sibley, Tyra Estwick, Anna Zavodni, Chiung-Yu Huang, Alan C. Kwan, Benjamin P. Soule, Debra A. Long Priel, Alan T. Remaley, Amanda K. Rudman Spergel, Evrim B. Turkbey, Douglas B. Kuhns, Steven M. Holland, Harry L. Malech, Kol A. Zarember, David A. Bluemke and John I. Gallin

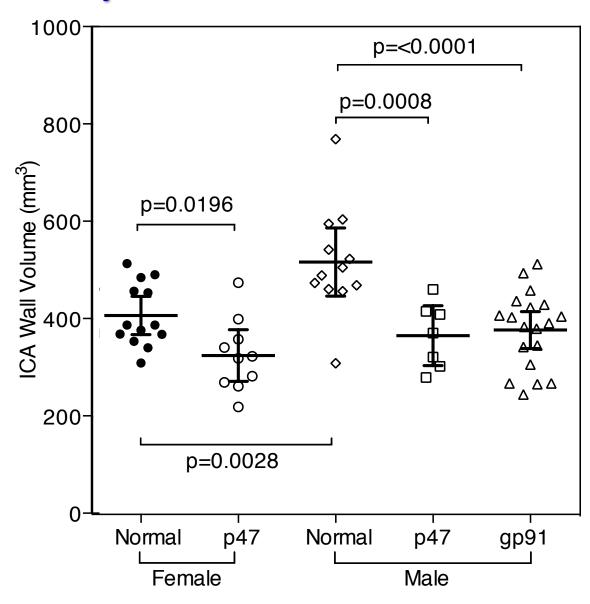




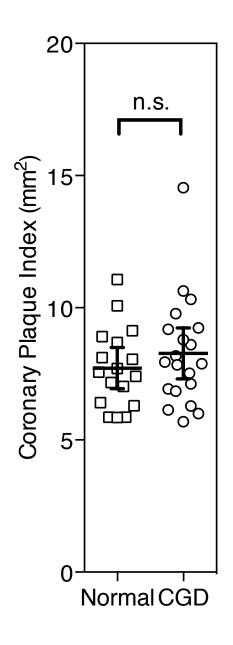
Internal Carotid Arteries of CGD patients have significantly smaller wall volumes than age-matched control subjects



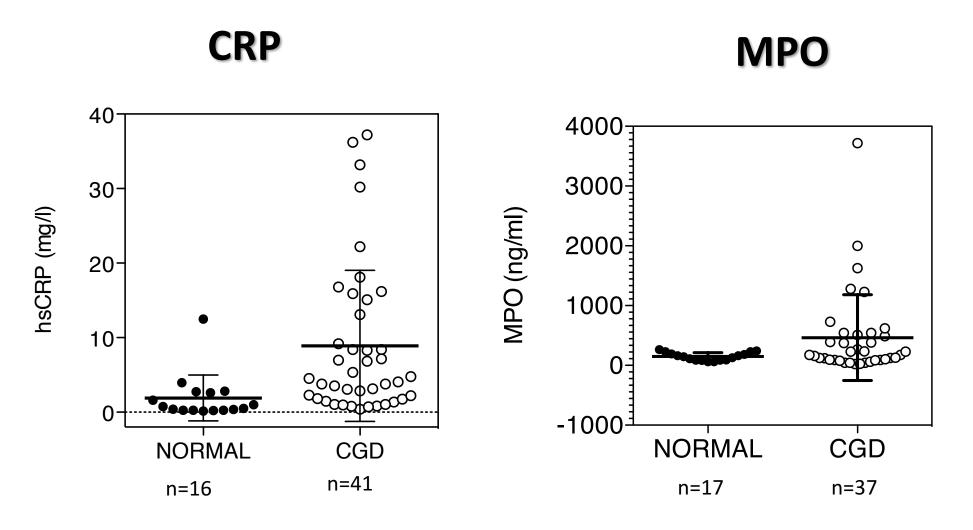
ICA wall volume of both autosomal and X-linked CGD patients are significantly smaller than sex-matched healthy controls



Coronary Plaque Index of CGD patients is similar to that of age-matched control subjects



Risk Factors for Atherosclerosis

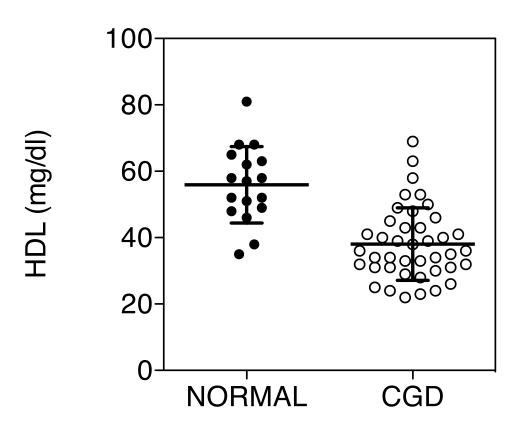


Mann-Whitney Test, p<0.0001

P = 0.0115 by unpaired t-test with Welch's correction

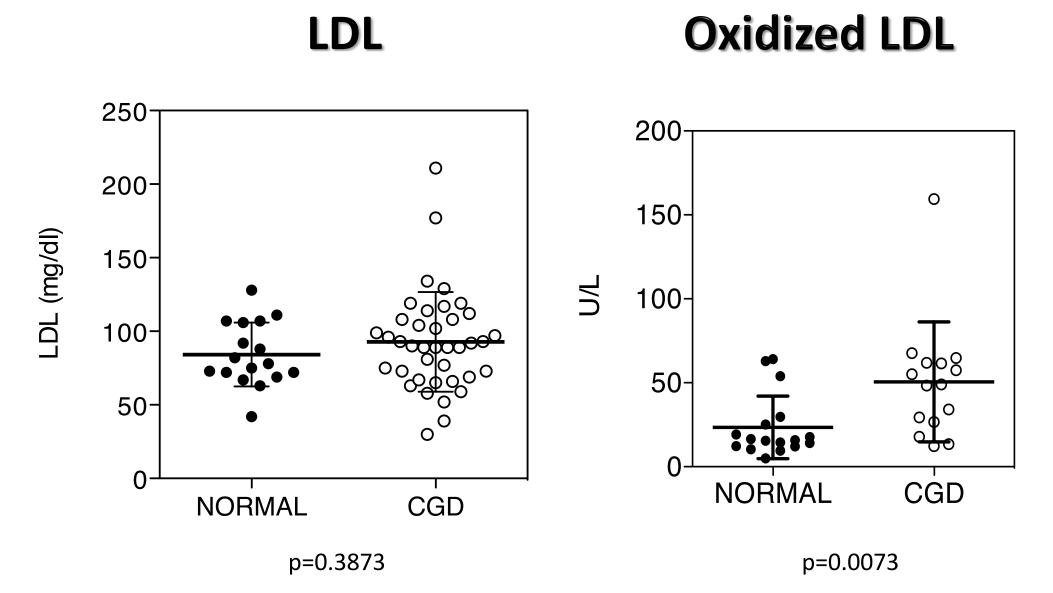
Risk Factors for Atherosclerosis





Mann-Whitney Test, p<0.0001

Risk Factors for Atherosclerosis



Under review

Summary

 CGD patients are protected from carotid artery thickening despite adverse risk factors. This suggests absence of NOX 2 is protective of carotid artery atherosclerosis.

2. The increased risk factors of elevated MPO, CRP, oxidized LDL and low HDL in CGD delinks NOX 2 from these observations.

Future Opportunity

Would ROS products missing in CGD be good therapeutic targets for preventing and possibly treating atherosclerosis and other inflammatory diseases?

NOX family NADPH Oxidases: Mediators of inflammation, fibrosis and cancer progression

Thomas Leto, Ph.D.

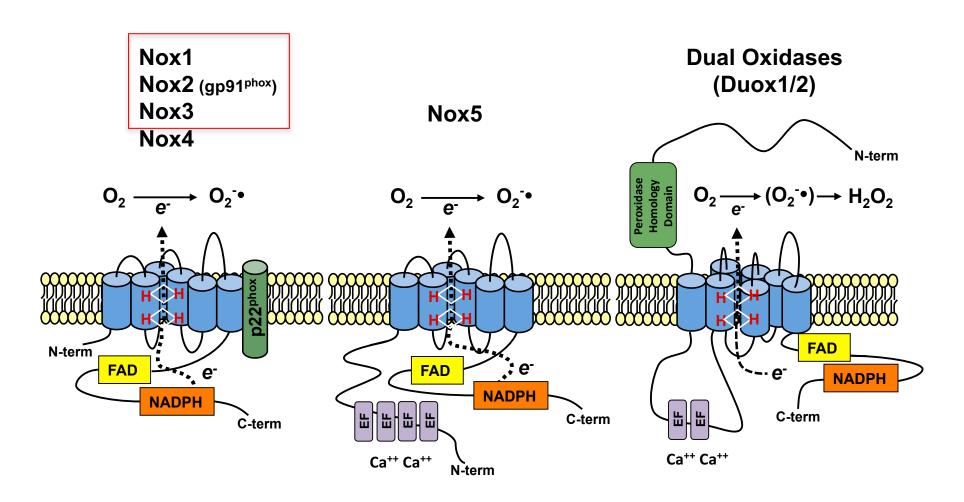
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID),
Laboratory of Host Defenses (LHD)





Nox family NADPH Oxidases:

Diverse ROS generators

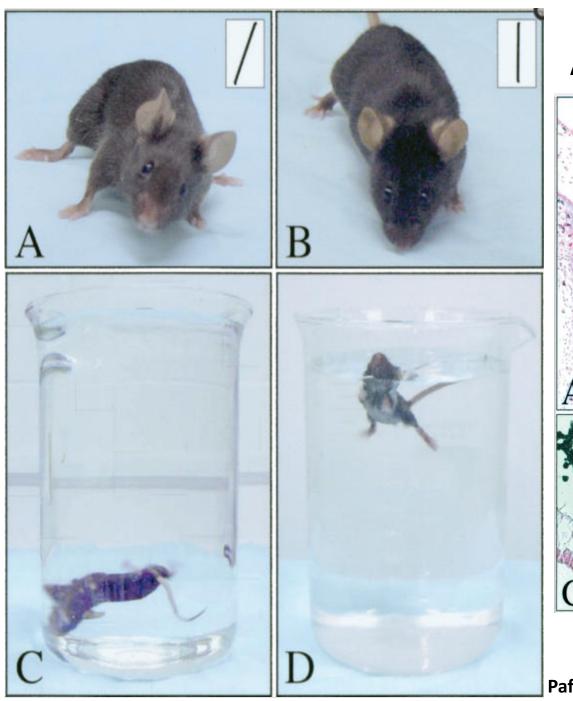


Disease phenotypes linked to Nox gene disruptions/mutations

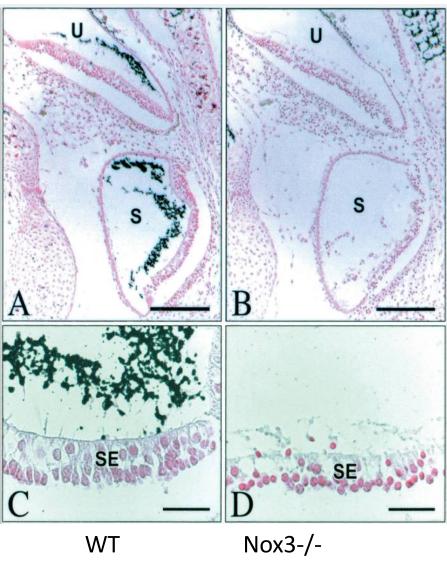
Nox enzyme	Gene defects	Disease/ phenotype
Nox2	Nox2* (gp91phox) p47phox*, p67phox* p22phox*, p40phox* Rac2*	Chronic granulomatous disease: susceptibility to bacterial & fungal infections; dysregulated inflammation; autoimmune disorders (arthritis, colitis); altered vascular phenotypes.
Nox1	Nox1*	Blunted hypertensive responses to angiotensin II; Altered colon epithelial homeostasis; VEOIBD.
Nox3	Nox3, Noxo1, p22phox	Otolith developmental defects causing deficits in balance & gravity perception.
Nox4	Nox4	Altered responses to cardiac stress or ischemia- reperfusion injury; Anti-fibrotic phenotypes.
Duox1	<u>Duox1</u>	Blunted allergic asthmatic phenotypes; Altered urinary bladder mechano-sensing.
Duox2	<u>Duox2</u> *, DuoxA2* <u>DuoxA1/2 double KO</u>	Congenital hypothyroidism; VEOIBD Susceptibility to Helicobacter infection.

^{*}Mutations detected in man; Mouse mutant & KO models

Head-tilt phenotype in Nox3 mutant mice



Absence of otoconia in Nox3-/- mice



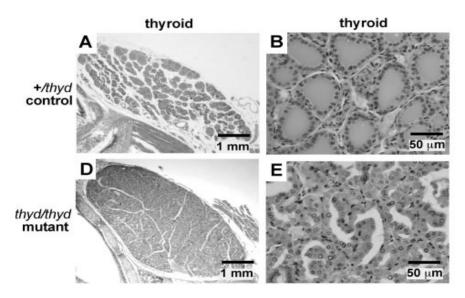
Paffenholz et al (2004) Genes & Development 18:486-91

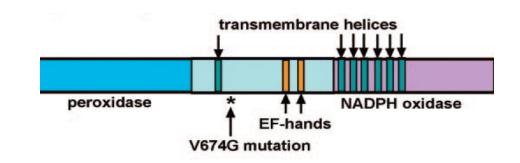
Duox2 mutant mice exhibit severe congenital hypothyroidism

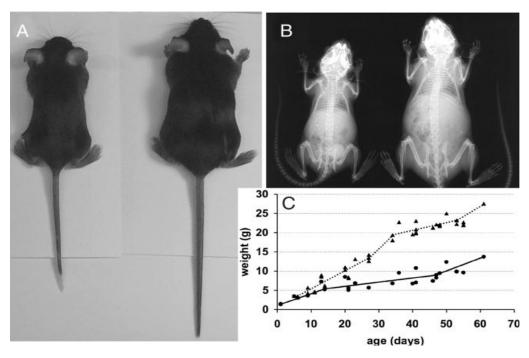
- 16 exon T → G
- Valine 674 Glycine:

Hypothyroidism:

- smaller size
- shorter bones
- reduced bone density
- hearing defects
- abnormal thyroid and pituitary gland
- TSH increased 100-1000x
- Reduced serum T4 and IGF-1







Roles of non-phagocytic NADPH oxidases in innate immune defenses-

- Accumulate at high levels on epithelial surfaces (barrier function):

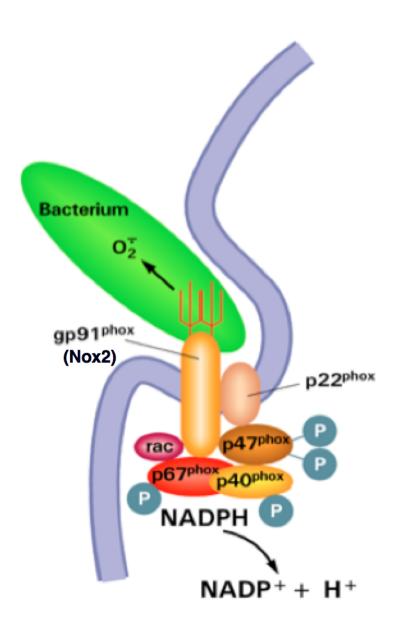
 Nox1: colon; Duox1: respiratory, UG tracts; Duox2: GI tract, exocrine gland ducts.
- Responsive to microbial-, pathogen- or danger-associated molecular patterns (MAMPs, PAMPs & DAMPs):

Nox1: LPS, flagellin, fMLF; Nox4: LPS; Duox2: poly I:C, LPS, muramyl dipeptide, flagellin; Duox1&2: Histamine, ATP.

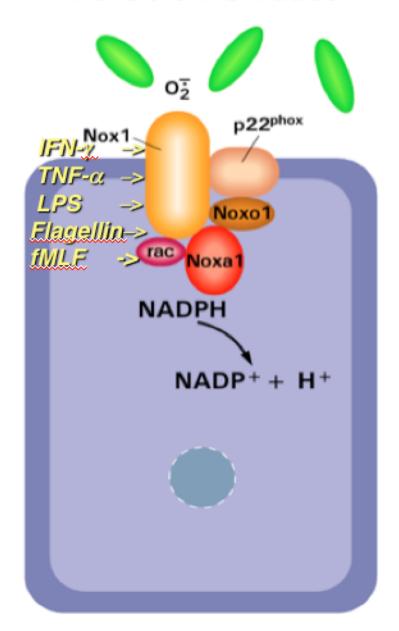
- Induced by pro-inflammatory signals/ cytokines:

Nox1: IFN-\gamma, TNF-\alpha; Nox4: TGF-\beta; Duox1: IL-4, IL-13; Duox2: IFN-\gamma.

The Phagocyte Oxidase



The Colon Oxidase



Leto and Geiszt, J. Biol. Chem (2004)

TGF-beta induction of Nox4 in pro-fibrotic and metastatic disease

Kidney



- TGF-beta mediated fibrosis
- Hypertrophy in the diabetic kidney
- Ischemia reperfusion injury

Lung



- TGF-beta induced proliferation and hypertrophy
- MMP-1 expression and alveolar wall degradation (idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis)

Heart



- TGF-beta-depend cardiac differentiation
- Angiogenesis
- Cardiac stress (fibrosis from pressure overload)

Liver



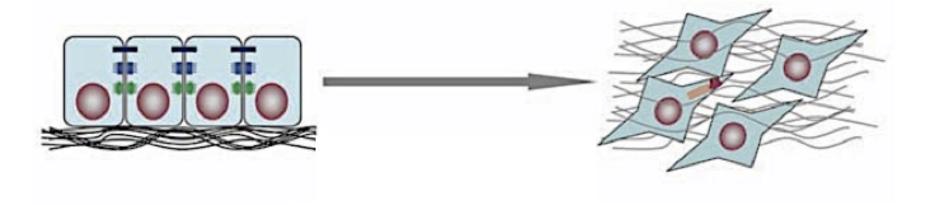
Nox4-induced oxidative stress in response to TGF-beta during chronic HCV infection (cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma)

Breast



 TGF-beta induces Nox4-dependent migration and markers of the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT)

The Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT)



The EMT is a process in which polarized epithelial cells are reprogrammed to become dissociated and assume features of enhanced plasticity and motility.

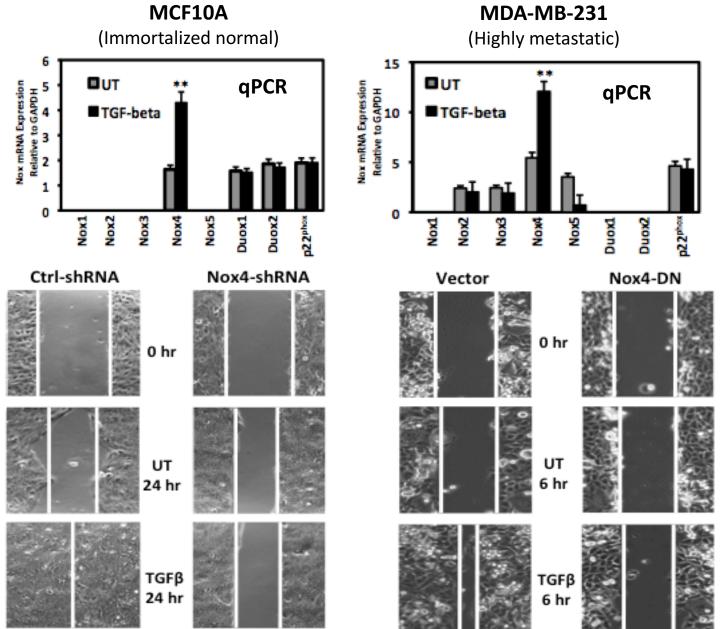
TGF-beta is considered a "master switch" for the induction of EMT

The EMT functions in a variety of physiological and pathological settings:

Physiological: development, differentiation, & wound healing

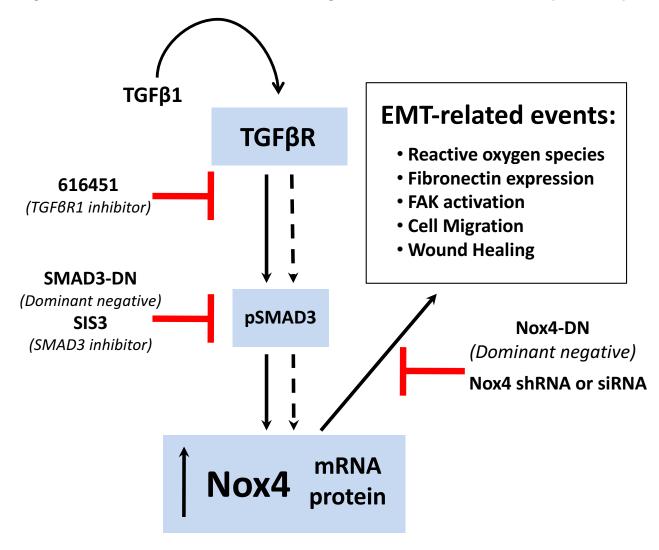
Pathological: fibrosis, carcinogenesis, & metastasis

Nox4 promotes TGF-β-mediated cell migration and wound healing in normal and metastatic breast epithelial cells



Boudreau, et al., (2012) Free Rad. Biol. Med.

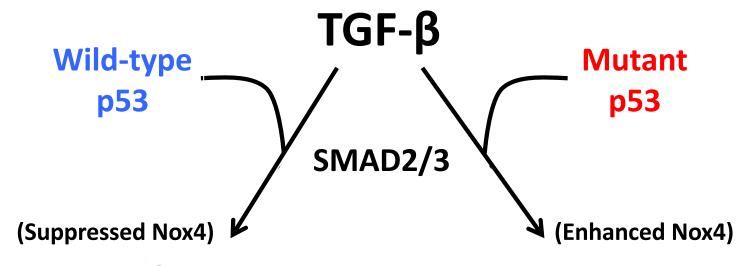
Role of Nox4 in the TGFβ/SMAD3-driven epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT)



What factors account for the enhanced migration of metastatic MDA-MB-231 cells?

Boudreau HE, et al. Free Rad. Biol. Med. (2012)

Convergence of p53 and TGF β signaling: Divergent effects of wild-type and mutant p53



Growth Suppression

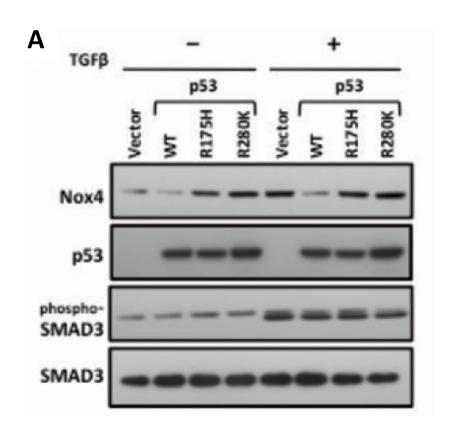
DNA Damage Response

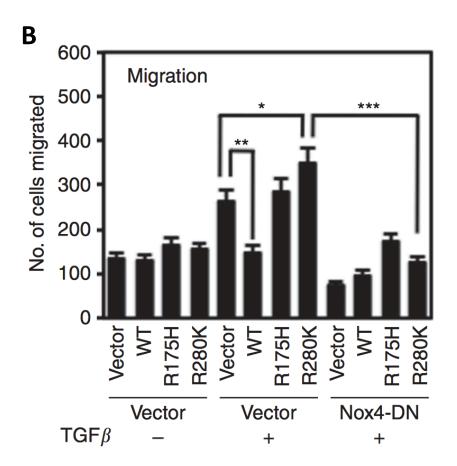
Pro-apoptotic

Pro-migratory
Pro-metastatic
Invasion & dissemination

WT p53 <u>suppresses</u> Nox4 induction by TGF-beta, whereas mutant p53 <u>supports</u> Nox4 expression and cell migration

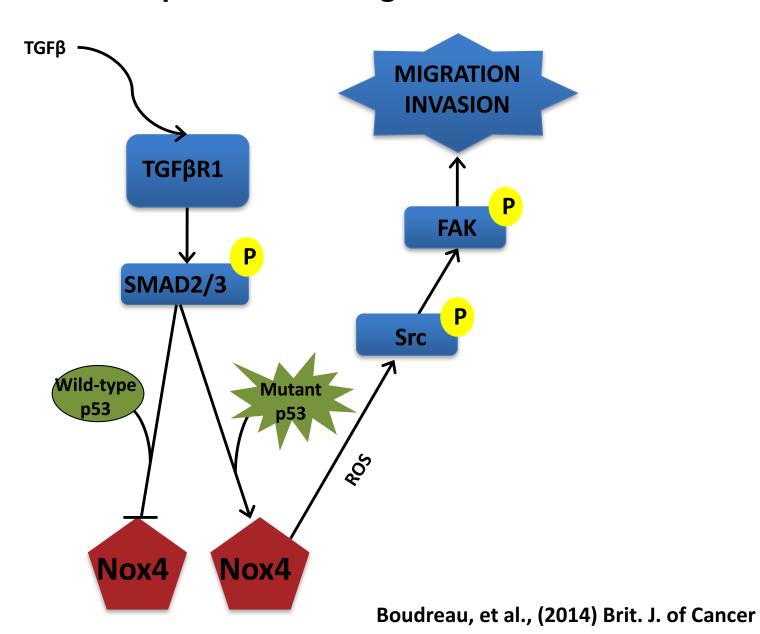
H1299 cells (p53-null lung epithelial tumor)



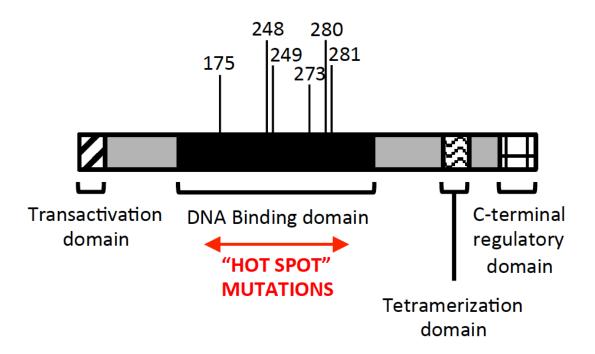


Boudreau, et al., (2014) Brit. J. of Cancer

Wild-type and mutant p53 have divergent effects on Nox4-dependent cell migration

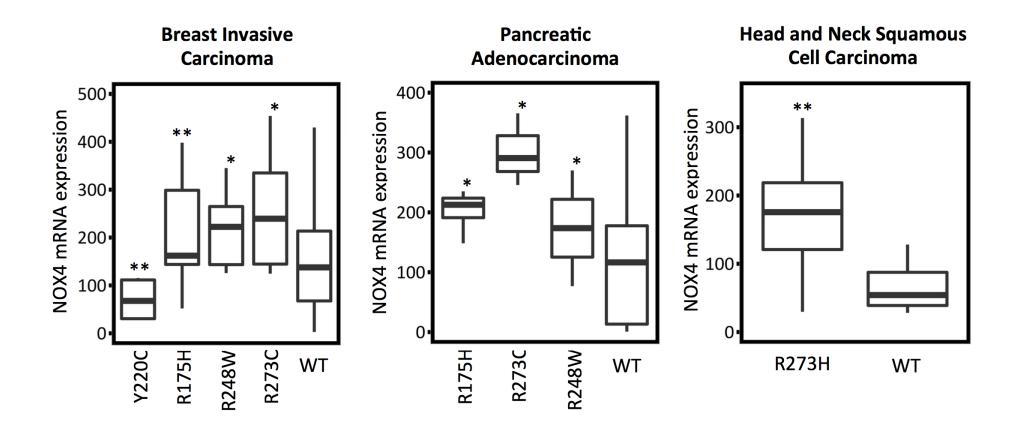


p53 structure and common tumor-associated mutations



Tumor-associated p53 mutations reside primarily within the DNA binding domain which can produce a dominant negative effect or an acquired tumor promoting gain-of-function. All the above mutant proteins enhance Nox4 expression.

Nox4 expression correlates with p53 mutation status in primary tumors



TCGA database analysis by Wei-Feng Ma (unpublished)

Nox enzymes as potential therapeutic targets in inflammatory disease:

Fibrotic disease & tumor metastasis (TGF-beta-driven: Nox4).

Vascular disease (Nox1, Nox2, Nox4, Nox5).

Inflammatory bowel disease (Nox1, Nox2, Duox2).

Acute or chronic infection-related inflammatory disease (Nox1, Nox2, Nox4, Duox2).

Airway inflammatory disease, i.e.: asthma (Duox1, Nox2, Nox4).

Acknowledgements

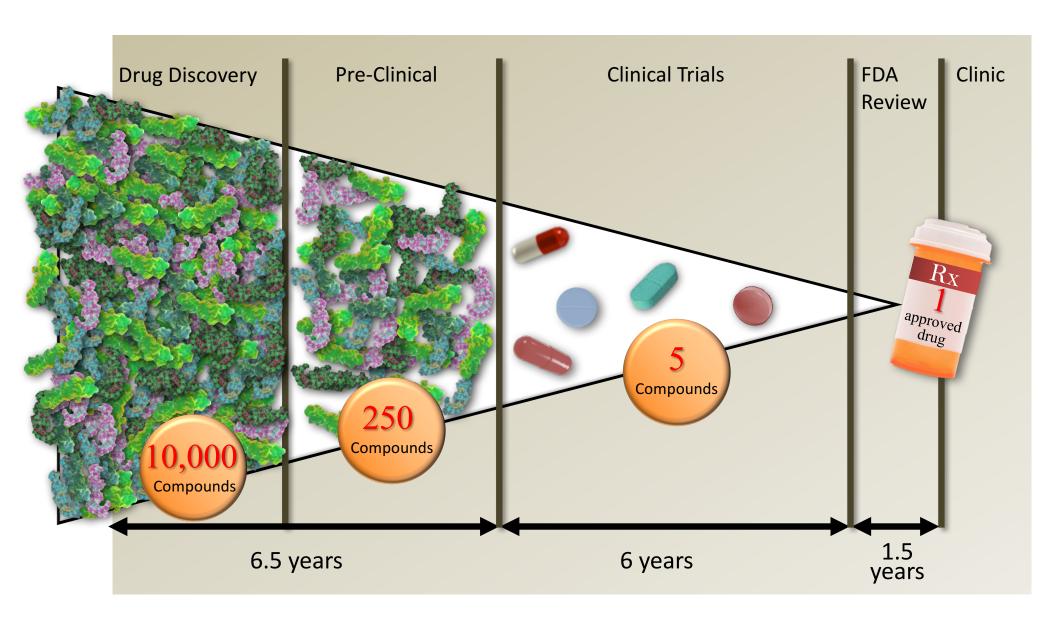
Howard E. Boudreau Wei-Feng Ma Agnieszka Korzeniowska Jonathan J. Park

Journey to Discover NOX Inhibitors

Gal Wald, BA

National Institutes of Health (NIH)
National Institute of Allergy and
Infectious Disease (NIAID),
Laboratory of Host Defenses (LHD)

Nox2 Inhibitor Project: An Approach to Screening Compounds

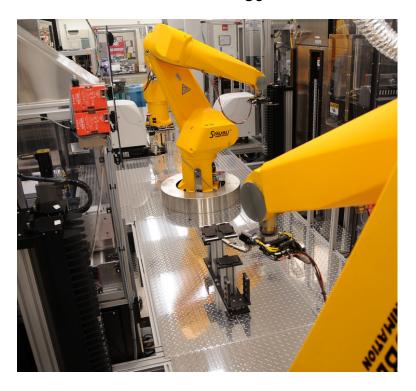


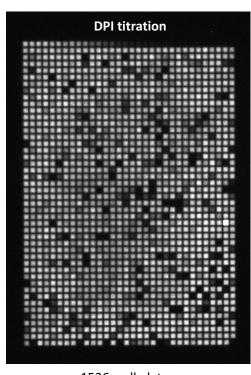
Primary Screen (done at NCATS)

Mark Henderson, Kyle Brimacombe, Ajit Jadhav, Anton Simeonov

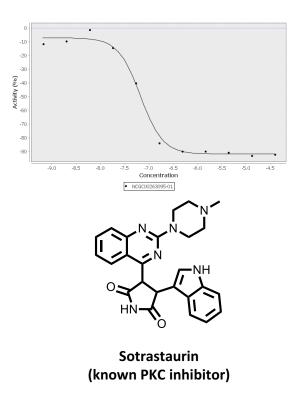
Luminol-enhanced chemiluminescence to detect reactive oxygen species following PMA stimulation of K562 cells stably expressing NOX2 and cytosolic factors

- 4426 compounds screened from the NCATS Pharmaceutical Collection (NPC) and Mechanism Interrogation Plate (MIPE) libraries
- Based on IC₅₀ we received 102 compounds



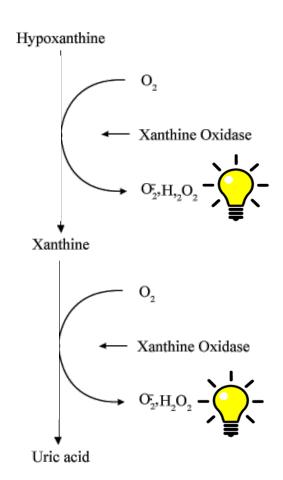


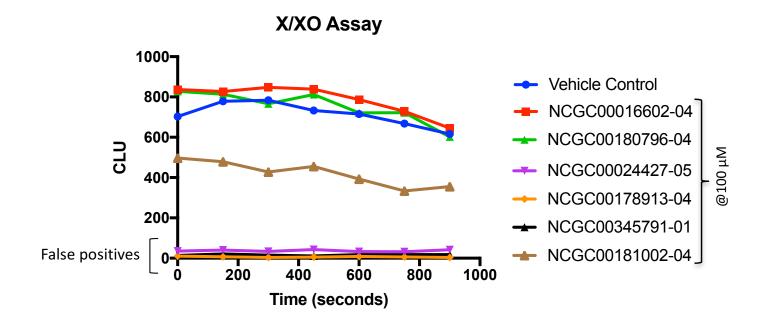
1536 well plate

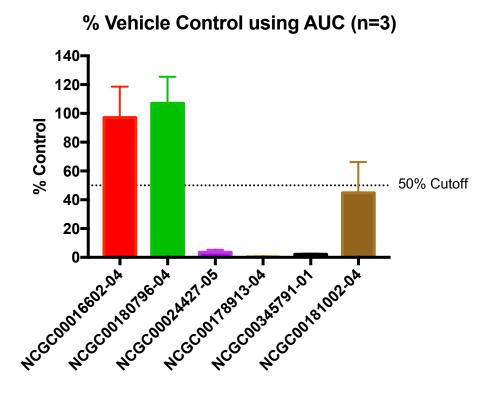


Xanthine Oxidase Chemiluminescence Assay

- We used xanthine oxidase and its substrate hypoxanthine as a source of ROS to test for assay interference by NCATS compounds
- False positive screen for luminol-enhanced chemiluminescence assay used in primary screen. Screens for:
 - 1. Interference with signal detection
 - 2. Scavengers of ROS
 - Non-specific inhibition of another oxidase system

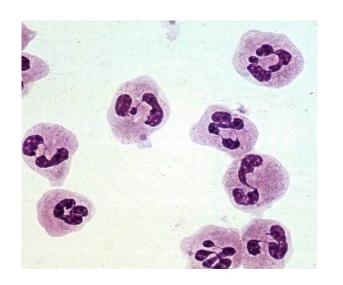






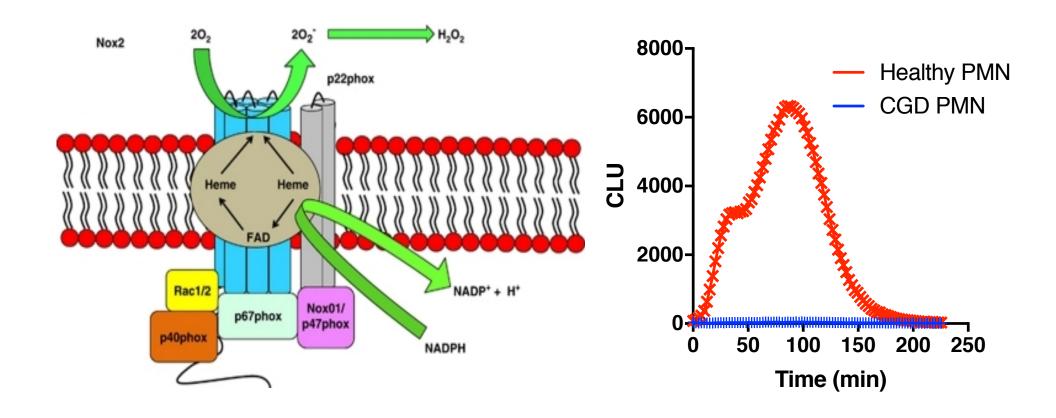
44/102 compounds had ≥50% Vehicle Control CLU

58 compounds either inhibited Xanthine oxidase, acted as antioxidants, or otherwise interfered with the assay

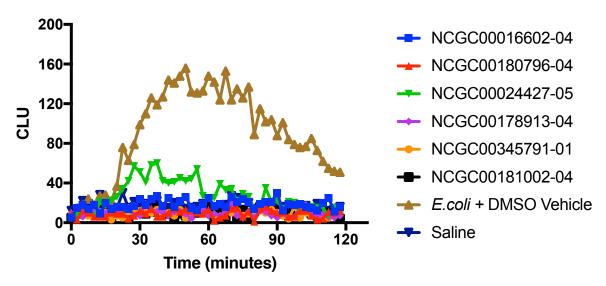


Human PMN Luminolenhanced Chemiluminescence

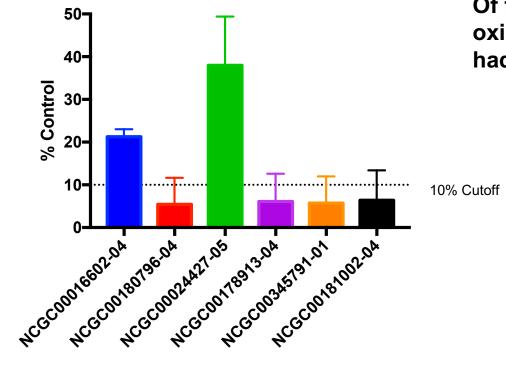
Unlike the primary screen that evaluated inhibition in K562-Nox2 cells, here we evaluate the effect in live human neutrophils using *E.coli* as a stimulus



PMN Luminol-enhanced Chemiluminescence



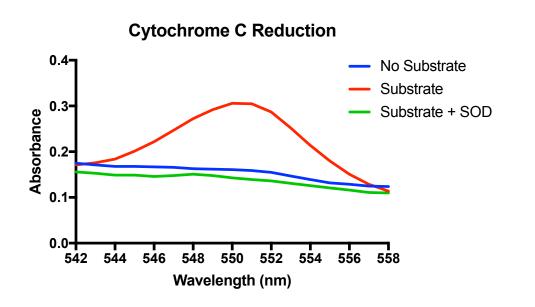




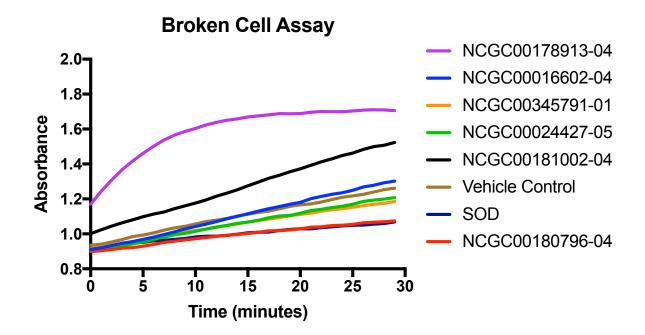
Of the 44 that passed the xanthine oxidase counter-screen, 36 compounds had ≥90% inhibition in human neutrophils

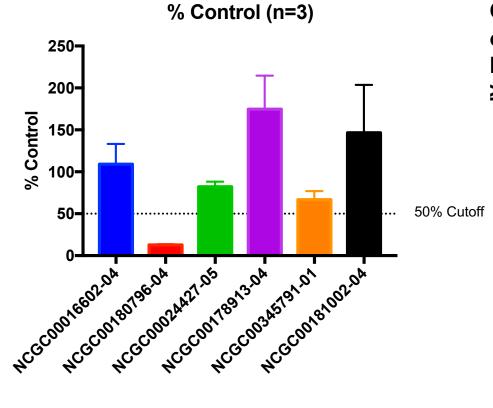
Broken-Cell NOX Assay

- Neutrophils were lysed and fractionated into a membrane component containing gp91^{phox} and p22^{phox} and a cytosolic component containing p47^{phox}, p67^{phox}, p40^{phox}, and RAC2
 - Addition of an amphiphile such as SDS directly activates the system
 - Bypasses membrane receptors stimulation and upstream signaling pathways
- Cytochrome c reduction to measure superoxide production







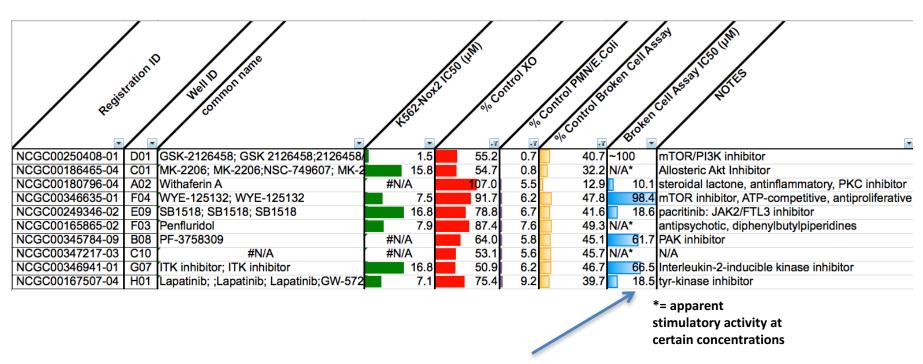


Of the 36 that passed both the xanthine oxidase counter-screen and whole cell human neutrophil assay, 10 compounds had ≥50% inhibition in the broken cell assay

10 Lead Compounds

At screening dose of 100 μ M:

≤ 50% reduction in Xanthine Oxidase Assay ≥90% reduction in *E.coli*-induced neutrophil chemiluminescence ≥50% reduction in broken cell assay



IC₅₀ was then determined for each of these 10 leads in the broken cell assay

Conclusions and Future Directions

- Among 102 tested compounds, we found a relatively high falsepositive rate due to antioxidant effects and inhibitory activity on cell activation pathways upstream of NOX2 (e.g. PKC).
- At this stage, we are gearing up with NCATS to screen the Molecular Libraries Small Molecule Repository (MLSMR) and other collections, totaling ≥500,000 compounds to be screened



Collaborators

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